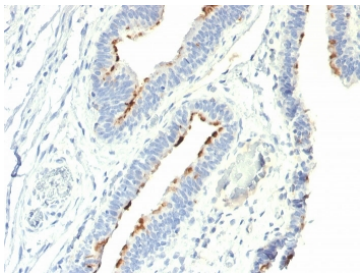
Thomsen-Friedenreich Antigen Antibody / CD176 [clone A78-G/A7] (V8300)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8300-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8300-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8300SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgM, kappa
Clone Name	A78-G/A7
Purity	PEG precipitation
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Thomsen-Friedenreich Antigen antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human colon carcinoma with Thomsen-Friedenreich Antigen antibody (clone A78-G/A7). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Recognizes a disaccharide epitope, Gal 1-3GalNAc, of Thomsen-Friedenreich (TF) antigen. It is specific for both anomeric forms of the disaccharide (TF and TF , including related structures on the glycolipid) and shows no cross-reactivity with sialylated glycophorin. The Thomsen-Friedenreich antigen acts as an oncofetal antigen, with low expression in normal adult tissues but increasing to fetal levels of expression in hyperplasia or malignancy. It is considered as a pan-carcinoma marker. This MAb is capable to agglutinate desialylated red blood cells. During

metastasis, the ability of malignant cells to form multicellular aggregates via homotypic or heterotypic aggregation and their adhesion to the endothelium are critical. The tumor-associated carbohydrate Thomsen-Friedenreich antigen (Gal-GalNAc) is involved in tumor cell adhesion and tissue invasion. It also causes an immune response, and overexpression of the antigen causes cancer cells to be more sensitive to natural killer cell lysis. The Thomsen-Friedenreich antigen is suppressed in normal healthy cells and represents one of the few chemically well-defined antigens associated with tumor malignancy. The presence of the Thomsen-Friedenreich antigen on the surface of cancer cells may result from a divergence from the normal pathway for O-linked glycosylation in these cells, most likely caused by inappropriate localization of the enzymes involved in synthesis of the disaccharide.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Thomsen-Friedenreich Antigen antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Neuraminidase-treated human red blood cells were used as the immunogen for this Thomsen-Friedenreich Antigen antibody.

Storage

Store the Thomsen-Friedenreich Antigen antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).